31. Coding, marking including ink jet printing machine other than over-printing machines.

22. Check weighing volumetric/gravimetric fillers.

23. Aseptic packaging machinery which may also perform one ot more of the following processes in addition to packaging:-Pre-sterilising pasteurising, comprising, forming, filling, sealing; coding, ma'rking.

24. Filling and sealing machines for laminated collapsible tubes.

25. Filling for theremo-formade trays and top sealing machines.

26. Filling and sealing system for bag-in-box with or without vacu um/gag flush system.

27. Flat carton system for bagged items and solid products in pouches.

28. Case packing machine.

29. High speed automatic wrappers— other than cigarettee pack wrappers

30. On line inspection system for filled packages.

31. Continuous vacuum thermo-form-ing machine other than lister packing for tablets.

32. Bag-in-box system.

33. Vacuum concentration machinery for manufacture of concentrated fruit juices and pulp.

34. Asceptic packaging materials, bags and drums.

Production of Rice

2236. SHRIMATI KANAK MU-KHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the rice production per hec tare region-wise during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) production of rice per hectare in West Bengal during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(c) whether it is a fact that Eastern zone is lagging behind other in respect of rice production per hectare If so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what positive steps, if any, are being taken to see that regional imbalance is removed in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b) The region-wise rice production per hectare during 1986-87 and 1987-88, along with corresponding information for West Bengal State is given in the enclosed statement (See below).

(c) and (d) Rice productivity in the Eastern zone was lower as compared to the Northern and Southern regions. For increasing the productivity of rice in the Eastern region, a Centrally Sponsored Special Rice Production Programme has been launched from 1985-86. A Centrally Sponsored Special Foodgrains pro-i duction Programme—Rice is being J implemented from this year in 13 selected Staces, including those in Centrally Sponsored Special Rice the Eastern region. In addition, a Central Sector Minikit Programme of Rice is also under implementation.

Statement

Region-wise per Hectare production of rice

Region	Per hectare production (Kg.)	
	1986-87	1987-88 (Provisional)
East	*1197	1152
West	1067	1095
North	2951	2750
South	2159	2357
West Bengal State	1574	1656

NOTE : Eastern region includes Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Western region includes Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Northern region includes Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir

Southern region includes Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. .

dditional Employment in Rural Areas

2337. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA WHl the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any need to generate additional employment in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the plan formulated in the Seventh Five Year Plan in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. It is because of the need to generate additional employment in rural areas that the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) have been launched. The 7th Plan document envisages generation of 50© million mandays of employment under NREP and RLEGP each year. Against this, more than 650 million mandays per annum on an average have been created during the first three years of the Plan. Besides, the Government has been making enhanced allocation under the plan to generate wage employment. Against the total plan provision of Rs. 2994.59 crores, Rs. 4837.29 crores (Which includes the actual expenditure during 1985-88) would have been spend by the end of 1988-89 with one more year of the plan yet to go. Similarly, Rs. 1180.85 crores would have been spent in the period 1985-88 for Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) against the plan allocation of Rs. 1186.79 crores. During the Seventh Plan, the new schemes like Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Million Wells' Scheme have been started, aimed at providing employment opportunities to specific target groups. The earlier schemes of Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) for imparting skills to | the target group to enable them for self-employment and Development of